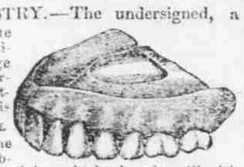
Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869. NUMBER 34.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES. J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUSH, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Money received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

J. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

E. L. JOHNSTON, J. R. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street,* below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,* of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash.* A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Original Poetry.

THE SMITHS.

BY G. L. H., EBENSBURG.

In a sooty shop, just over the way,
Two smiths are working the livelong day,
The one is brawny, the other slim,—
They work from morn till evening dim.

In seasons when their work is throng,
They wake the echoes the evening long;
The clank of the anvil is hourly heard,
And the smiths are gay as a singing bird.

And children love the ruddy fire
The smiths must use to heat their tire:
They stand, with wondering iook around,
The flaming circle on the ground.

And in its light fair castles old,
In forms of beauty, do unfold:
That pleases well their youthful gaze,
And tends their nobler thoughts to raise.

With anvil chorus loudly ringing,
The ruddy sparks around them flinging,
The morning sees some work begun,
And evening sees that work all done.

Thus we should all, with one accord,
Every hour and moment heard,
That we may show, in time to come,
Some noble work that we have done.

That all the moments saved may be,
Like gems from some far distant sea;
Then eternity alone shall tell
How each has wrought his mission well.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A REMARKABLE DREAM.

Last winter, in one of the London papers, an article appeared suggesting the hypothesis which might account for some of the unexplained phenomena of dreams. The writer recognised as an undoubted fact the frequent communication between the minds of persons far separated from each other; so that simultaneous impressions were made on those minds, not only during in sleep but also waking hours. He supposed, then, that there might be a power in nature whereby a brain, intensely excited, might send forth impulses—*waves,* perhaps—such as should, in an instant, reach another brain, and convey thoughts and images from the first to the second. He suggested that, by a process to which the movements of electricity and magnetism would afford at least distant analogies, minds in sympathy with each other might thus share a common experience. He would in this way explain the many well attested instances in which relatives have been impressed with the fact of the death of some object of love, dying, it may be, thousands of miles away; so at the very moment of disease, they have felt and said that death had taken place.

Reading this article, I was reminded of a narrative that I had heard from an intimate friend of a dream which he had had three years previously, and which two of his friends had also dreamed at the same hour. I therefore asked him to give me, in writing, the substance of what he had told me, and I am sure that none can read it without feeling that it was, indeed, a remarkable dream.

I need only add that my friend is a gentleman and a scholar, of high culture and of most excellent reputation, and in whose veracity I place the most implicit confidence; and that his two friends, spoken of in the following narrative, are persons of unquestioned character and integrity.

R. B. C.

MAY, 1869.—DEAR SIR: After many delays, I send yon a short account of the dream which excited your interest last summer.

In the fall of 1865—I think it was in the month of November—while I was studying law in the city of New York, I retired to my room about midnight of a cold, blustering evening. I remember distinctly of hearing the clock strike twelve as I lay in bed, watching the smouldering fire, until drowsiness crept over me and I slept. I had hardly lost consciousness when I seemed to hear loud and confused noises, and felt a choking sensation at my throat, as if it were grasped by a strong hand. I awoke, as it seemed, and found myself lying on my back on the cobble stones of a narrow street, writhing in the grip of a low browed, thick set man with "unkempt" hair and grizzled beard, who, with one hand at my throat and with the other holding my wrist, threw his weight upon me and held me down. From the first I knew that his desire was to kill me, and my struggles were for life. I recall, distinctly, the sense of horror at first, and then that of furious determination which took possession of me. I did not make a sound, but with a sudden effort threw him half off of me, clutched him frantically by the hair, and in my agony bit furiously at his throat. Over and over we rolled upon the stones. My strength began to give way before the fury of my struggles. I saw that my antagonist felt it and smiled a ghastly smile of triumph.

Presently I saw him reach forth his hand and grasp a bright hatchet. Even in this extremity I noticed that the hatchet was new and apparently unused, with glittering head and white polished handle. I made one more tremendous fight for life. For a second I held my enemy powerless, and saw, with such a thrill of delight as I cannot forget, the horror-stricken faces of friends within a rod of us, rushing to my rescue. As the foremost of them sprang upon the back of my antagonist he wrenched his wrist away from me, I saw the hatchet flash above my head, and felt instantly a dull blow on my forehead.

I fell back on the ground, a numbness spread from my head over my body, a warm liquid flowed down upon my face and into my mouth, and I remember the taste was of blood, and my "limbs were loosed." Then I thought I was suspended in the air a few feet above my body. I could see myself, as if in a glass, lying on the back, the hatchet sticking in the head, and the ghastliness of death gradually spreading over the face. I noticed especially that the wound made by the hatchet was in the centre of the forehead, at right angles to and divided equally by the line of the hair. I heard the weeping of friends—at first loud, then growing fainter and fading away into silence. A delightful sensation of sweet repose, without a feeling of fatigue—precisely like that which I experienced years ago at Cape May, when beginning to drown—crept over me. I heard exquisite music—the air was full of rare perfume—I sank upon a bed of downy softness—when, with a start, I awoke. The fire still smouldered in the grate; my watch told me I had not been more than half an hour asleep.

Early the next morning I joined an intimate friend, with whom I spent much of my time, to accompany him, as was my daily custom, to the law school. We talked for a moment of various topics, when suddenly he interrupted me with the remark that he had dreamed strangely of me the night before.

"Tell me," I asked, "what was it?"

"I fell asleep," he said, "about twelve, and immediately dreamed that I was passing through a narrow street, when I heard noise and cries of murder. Hurrying in the direction of the noise, I saw you lying on your back, fighting with a rough laboring man who held you down. I rushed forward, but as I reached you he struck you on the head with a hatchet and killed you instantly. Many of our friends were there, and we cried bitterly. In a moment I awoke, and so vivid had been the dream that my cheeks were wet with tears.

"What sort of a man was he?" I asked.

"A thick set man, in a flannel shirt and rough trousers; his head was uncombed and his beard grizzled and of a few days' growth."

Within a week I was in Burlington, N. J. I called at a friend's house.

"My husband," said my friend's wife to me, "had such a horrid dream about you the other night. He dreamed that a man killed you in a street flight. He ran to help you, but before he reached the spot your enemy had killed you with a great club."

"Oh, no," cried her husband across the room, "he killed you with a hatchet."

I may add that these friends of mine were personally unknown to each other. The first one (in New York) dreamed that he was foremost to reach the scene; the other that he was one of the number who followed—both of which points coincided with my own dream.

These are the circumstances as I recall them. I remembered the remark of old Artaphernes, that dreams are often the result of a train of thought started by conversation or reading, or the incidents of waking time, but I could recall nothing, nor could either of my friends cast any circumstance "that ever they had read, or had ever heard by tale or history," in which they could trace the origin of this remarkable dream. Yours, ——.

A HARD STORY.—Here is a California story which is almost incredible: A hired man on a Napa farm was detailed to keep a watch on the cornfield, and not let the black marauders invade the premises, but like many other men in a similar situation, tried to plan a method whereby so much labor would not have to be performed; so he hit upon the plan of soaking some corn in whisky and placing it in the field so that the crows would surely get drunk, and then he thought he would have a sure thing on them and could kill them easily. He had tried to shoot them with a shot gun but crows can smell powder a long way. After soaking some corn over night, he put a bountiful supply in the field early next morning, and in about two or three hours he went to see how things were progressing, and mark you what follows: One of the crows, a little larger than the rest, had gathered up and taken possession of almost all the corn and had built himself a bar out of clods of earth and was retailing the whiskey-soaked corn to the other crows, charging them three grains of sprouted corn for one soaked grain. Our hired man had not the heart to kill the creatures that seemed in their actions like mankind.

TO THE POINT.—A Methodist preacher who was on his way to a camp meeting, happened to think that he had left his horn at home, and, as that is certainly very useful in calling together the lambs of the flock, he stopped at a tin shop on his way for the purpose of purchasing one.

"Will this make a loud noise?" he asked, selecting one that appeared to suit him.

"Oh, yes, a *hell* of a noise!" said the tinker producing a piece of paper to roll it up in.

"Well, as I want it to blow at a camp meeting, I guess it is not the kind I am looking for," and the parson walked dignifiedly away.

WHAT A GIRL CAN DO.

In the year of our Lord 1862, fate found us a student in the Normal University in New York State. In common with about three hundred others, we patiently delved through the mysteries of learning how to teach, in order that we might teach how to learn.

A queer set those three hundred were—and very naturally; for, at that time, only the queer ones ever thought of becoming professional school teachers.—Those who did were either crippled, poor, or, like ourself, both too poor and too lazy to think of doing anything else, or have an ambition above the spelling book and ferule. Well, the profession has looked up since then, which may furnish a reason why we left it! There was in the school a heterogeneous class, composed of those scholars who had been in the school long enough to graduate, but who, from inattention or inability, had not kept to the average standard, and had been put back to go over the ground again. Some had been in the school three, some four, and some five years. They were looked upon by the regulars, *i. e.,* the students who had kept up with the regular course, with a feeling of mingled contempt and pity, and even the scholars in the lower classes patronized them. If any mischief was done, this class of stupids were pretty sure to have a hand in it; on which account they were not favorites with the faculty.

One of the most notable of this class was a young girl named M———. She was a fair mathematician, a torable scholar, a good natured, rather quiet girl. She had no trouble in the lower classes, and it was not until she came to those rhetorical studies where composition is required that she stuck fast and hopelessly. She could not write. Every year she passed through the same examinations, failed exactly in the same place, was not allowed to graduate; and, at the beginning of the next year, took her place where she had commenced the year before, and, with a docile perserverance that was funny to think of, went over, and over, and over the same round of studies with sober, demure and painstaking method.

She bid fair to be what a great many other girls become—the ordinary wife of an ordinary man. More than once the Faculty shook their heads and declared that M——— would never, they feared, become an earnest teacher. For five years she lived this purposeless, dull and objectless life, and then a change came.

Her parents lived in Bloomington, where her father carried on a furniture store. He was stricken down by disease; and, after a long and lingering illness, died, leaving M———, the oldest girl, her mother, a younger sister, and two younger brothers, all of them dependent upon their sister for a livelihood. People sympathized with her—sympathy is so cheap—and came to the following charitable conclusions:

1st. That she would have a hard time of it.

2d. That the best thing she could do would be to get married.

3d. That if she couldn't do that she might be able to teach school.

And having thus settled her case, they left her to her fate.

Then the girl's nature asserted itself. Instead of selling off the stock which her father left for what she could get, and living on it until something turned up, she hired workmen, put the stock to rights, and sold it at retail. People pitied her—but they bought her goods. People sympathized with her, as it was a dreadful thing for a girl to do what in a boy would have been thought highly commendable.

When her stock ran low, she astonished her friends by going to New York city and buying a larger stock of furniture than any one ever before had the hardihood to bring to Bloomington—and, what is more, she sold it. For the first year the open sympathy and covert sneers of her friends were hard to bear.

She succeeded, of course.

The other day we saw her, after seven years of hard work. The same old fashioned, quiet, good-natured manner, the same M———, unpretentious, obliging, demure.

And yet, she owns a store worth $18,000, in the upper story of which she began her labors, but which is filled from cellar to garret with her goods. She purchased a house some time ago for $7,000, and can sell it now for $10,000. She has $30,000 in real-estate, with a stock worth $20,000, and all paid up.

This is the work of a girl still young, who in school was looked upon only as possessed of ordinary abilities.

The secret was, she had persistence.

She is unmarried, and—she is strong-minded; that is, she believes in women owning property, and not being tied down to what is called women's sphere. Who can blame her?

Had she taken the advice of those who consider that they have settled the great question of the age, she would be now toiling in a schoolroom, worn out, jaded and wretched, on a miserable salary of forty dollars a month. Instead of that she is free and independent, and rich, while the rest of us, who were considered smart, are grinding along, editing country papers or starving. She is as unpretentious as ever—for the executive talent that could do so much is not one that blows its own horn.

Finally, every word that we have written is true. The only reason we do not give her name in full, is because we do not like to drag her name into public notice without her consent. Residents in Bloomington will know whom we mean, and others who are curious can find out by addressing us personally. We only publish the case because it shows that there is no real bar to a woman's doing business if she has the natural faculty and persistence.

JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.—A slander iz like a hornet, if yu kan't kill it dead the fust blo, yu better not strike at it.

Politeness iz a shrewd way folks haz ov flattering themselfs.

I make this distinkshun between *charakter* and *reputashun*—reputashun iz what the world thinks ov us, charakter iz what the world knows ov us.

What a ridikulus farce it iz to be continually on the hunt for peace and quiet.

No man ever yet increased his reputashun bi contradikting lies.

Anxiety alwus steps on itself.

Silence, like darkness, is generally safe.

There iz only two things that I kno ov that a man won't brag ov, one iz lieing and tuther iz jealousy.

It takes brains tew make a *smart* man, but good luck often makes a famous one.

Opinyons are like other vegetables, worth just what they will fetch.

I think most men had rather be charged with malice than with making a blunder.

Love cuts up all sorts ov monkey shines; it makes a fool sober and a wize man frisky.

I don't believe in total depravity; every man has something in him to show that God made him.

I suppose that one reason whi the road to ruin' iz broad, iz to accommodate the great amount of travel in that direkshun.

I think i had rather hear a man brag about himself, than tew hear him brag all the time ov some one else—for i think i like vanity a leetle better than i do sickofansy.

A humbug iz like a bladder, good for nothing till it iz blowed up, and then ain't good for nothing after it iz pricked.

A big nose iz sed tew be a sign of genius—if a man's genius lays in his nose, i would say the sign iz a good one.

Vanity is seldom malishous.

A woman (like an echo) will have the last word.

Put an Englishman in the garden of Eden, and he would find fault with the whole blasted consarn—put a Yankee in, and he would see where he could alter it to advantage—put an Irishman in, and he would want to boss the thing—put a Dutchman in, and he would proceed a once to plant cabbage.

JOSH BILLINGS.—Josh Billings (Henry W. Shaw) is thus written of by one who knows him: "He is certainly quite as ugly as 'Nasby.' In many of his articles in broken English he surpasses all who have tried that class of writing. But to fully appreciate him one must see and know him. He is about forty-eight years old, and is the quaintest specimen of humanity which we ever met. Five years ago he was an auctioneer in Poughkeepsie, New York. He has since removed to New York city, where he keeps a boarding house amused by his irrepressible oddities. As he passes down Broadway he cannot escape observation. His broad, bent form, his immense hat, and his large, eagle-like features are always noticeable. His weakness is for chewing tobacco and telling stories. There is no such a story teller in the land. Such quaint, laughable yarns as he can spin are not easily put in print. The only lounging place he has is in the office of the New York *Weekly,* for which paper he contributes weekly articles. When the lecture season is at hand he sends out a humorous prospectus. He makes from three to four thousand dollars a year from his lecturing, and as much more from his newspaper work. Always cheerful and genial, always witty and yet kind, he is liked exceedingly by his circle of friends. Perhaps some of our readers will remember the publicity that was given some time ago to the marriage of one of his daughters, whose beauty had become noted. She was as handsome as he was ugly."

TAKING IT EASY.—An honest Dutchman, near Bellefontaine, was taking a load of flax straw to market a few days ago, calmly smoking his pipe, at peace with all the world, when he suddenly felt a fire in his rear, and looking around found his straw in a blaze from a spark of his pipe. For once in his life he used due diligence; he did not stop to hold an indignation meeting, nor to pass sundry and divers resolutions, but with an exclamation "Du tuyfel!" he knocked the ashes out of his pipe and slid to the ground. While he was considering with Dutch vigor what to do next his horses took fright and ran off. It was a magnificent conflagration on the move. The fire was running to the engine instead of the engine to the fire. Fortunately for our German fellow citizen, the wagon was upset and left the burning straw to fire a neighbor's fence, while the horses ran home with the wagon. The Dutchman lit his pipe at the fire, and went home smoking as if nothing had happened.

A GREEN SPOT.

The late Noah Winslow was fond of telling the following incident of his memorable life; and he never closed the narrative but with swimming eyes:

"During the financial crisis and crash of 'fifty-seven,' when heavy men were sinking all around us, and banks were tottering, our house became alarmed in view of the condition of its own affairs. The partners—three of us, of whom I was the senior—met in our private office for consultation. Our junior had made a careful inventory of everything—of his bills receivable and bills payable—and his report was, that twenty thousand dollars of ready money, to be held through the pressure, would save us. Without that we must go by the board—the result was inevitable. I went out upon the street, and among my friends; but in vain. The amount of money we needed was not to be had. Men who held gold would not let it go, except on solid security—and the only security we could give was our word and our honor, for the many thousands due us were as nothing in that hour.

Two whole days I strove and begged, and then returned to the counting house in despair, I sat at my desk, expecting every moment to hear the voice of our junior sounding the terrible words, "Our paper is protested!"—when a gentleman entered my apartment unannounced. He was of middle age, with a frank, genial face; and though I fancied there was something familiar in his earnest, kindly look, yet I could not locate him, nor call him to my mind in any way.

"Mr. Winslow," he said, taking a seat at the end of my desk, "I hear that you are in need of money."

The very face of the man inspired confidence, and I told him how I was situated.

"Make me your individual note one year, without interest, for twenty thousand dollars, and I will give you a check payable in gold for that amount."

While I sat gazing upon him in speechless astonishment, he continued—

"You don't remember when you were a member of the Superintending School Committee of Bradford, I was a boy in the school. My father was dead; my mother was poor; I was but a shabbily clad child, though clean. When our class came out to recite on examination day, you asked the questions. I fancied you would praise and pet the children of rich and fortunate parents, and pass me by. I blundered, and stammered, and quivered with shame. But it was not as I had thought. In the end you passed by all others, and came to me. You laid your hand upon my head, and told me I had done very well; and then you told me I could do better still if I would try. You told me the way to honor and renown was open to all alike—no one had a free pass. All I had to do was to be resolved and push on. That, sir, was the turning point in my life. From that hour my soul has aspired; I have never reached a great goal without blessing you in my heart. I have prospered and am wealthy; and I now offer you but a poor return for the soul of wealth you gave to me in that by-gone time."

"I took the check," said Winslow, "and drew the gold; our house was saved.—And where at the end of the year," he added, "do you suppose I found my note?"

We could not guess.

"In the possession," he told us, with streaming eyes, "of my little orphaned grand-daughter! Oh! hearts like that man's heart are what bring heaven and earth together!"—*New York Ledger.*

BACHELORS AND FLIRTS.—Some old bachelors git after a flirt, and can't travel so fast as she doz, and then conclude awl the female group are hard to ketch, and good for nothing when they are ketched.

A flirt is a rough thing to overhaul unless the right dog gets after her, and then they are the easiest of awl to ketch, and make the very best of wives.

When a flirt really falls in love she is powerless as a mown daisy.

Her impudence then changes into modesty, her cunning into fear, her spurs into a halter, her prunning into a cradle.

The best way to ketch a flirt is tew travel the other way from which they are going, or sit down on the ground and whistle some lively tune till the flirts come round. Old bachelors make the flirts, and then flirts get more than even by making the old bachelors.

A majority of flirts get married finally, for they have got a great quantity of the most dainty titbits of woman's nature, and alwus have shrudness to back up their sweetness.

Disapointed luv must, of course, be all on one side, and this ain't any more an excuse for being an old bachelor than it is for a man to quit all kinds of manuel labor jist out of spite, and jine a poor house bekase he kan't lift a tun at one pop.

An old bachelor will brag about his freedom to you, his relief from anxiety, his independence. This iz a dead beat past ressurrection, for every body knows there ain't a more anxious dupe than he iz. All his dreams are charcoal sketches of boarding school misses; he dresses, greazes his hair, paints his grizzly mustache, cultivates bunyons and corns to please the wimmin, and only gets laughed at for his pains.—*Josh Billings.*

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 23, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L. PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Assembly:
Hon. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.

Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.

Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.

Commissioner:
JAMES E. NEASON, Clearfield Township.

Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.

Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

The Democrats of the Senatorial district, composed of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan counties, at their Conference held on Saturday last, nominated Hon. Charles R. Buckalew.

The above paragraph is current news in our exchanges. As we have heretofore taken occasion to refer to the failure of the Senatorial conferees, at their meeting on the 6th inst., to harmonize the differences between Messrs. Buckalew and Chalfant, we will be gratified to know that the above statement is correct. It is a matter of great importance to the democratic party, that the breach in that strong democratic district should be healed. Will the Harrisburg *Patriot* be good enough to state whether it is true that Mr. Buckalew has been nominated, and if so, when and where?

It must be remembered that the election of borough and township officers will be held in October. The Registry Act of the last session contains the following section, which abolishes the Spring elections. The law is all wrong, but as long as it is on the statute book, it must be obeyed. It will doubtless be repealed after its evil effects have been felt by the people:

"Section 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy."

Three weeks ago, when we published Grant's celebrated speech to the Mayor and citizens of Concord, N. H., we believed that nothing but itself could be its parallel. We were simply mistaken. Our traveling President has since paid a visit to Pottsville, in this State, where he far eclipsed his Concord performance. It is quite refreshing to read such a notable specimen of Presidential eloquence as the following brilliant address to the citizens of that place:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am happy to see you. You do not know *how* happy I am to see you, and I think you do not know how tired I am. This is my first visit to this section of Pennsylvania, and I have learned many things of which before I was ignorant. Everywhere I have been in your State, it seems that I was expected. At every point the cars stopped the people were assembled to meet me. I do not know how it was. I did not send them word, but they appeared to have heard of me. And they were no happier to see me than I to see them.

In referring to the failure of President Grant to be present at the death of his trusted friend, Gen. John A. Rawlins, the late Secretary of War, the editor of the New York *Sun*, a leading radical paper, delivers the following home thrust at the "second Washington." It is as neat a specimen of bitter invective as has come under our observation for a long time, and is worthy of the pen of Junius himself:

"The hour of death had come. Only a few brief moments remained to John A. Rawlins. 'Has the President yet come?' he asked anxiously. The physician was sitting by his bedside, holding his wrist, and carefully noting the fluctuations of his rapid pulse, so as to vary the stimulants, and prolong life to the utmost. There was such a deep feeling—so much of agony—in the tone of the dying Secretary, that the strong men who were gathered around him, from their spontaneous sympathy with the sufferer, promptly renewed their oft-repeated assurances that the President would soon be there.

"'I hope I may see him before all is over,' said the dying Rawlins. 'You shall, my dear friend, you shall,' responded General Sherman, deeply moved.

"But General Grant came not. He had lingered too late in the lap of pleasure to receive the last blessing of his expiring comrade. Yet Rawlins was never missing when Grant wanted him. And it is probably safe to say to-day—with all the solemnity of history—that had there never been a Rawlins, there would never have been a Grant."

A Wise Movement.

It has been no secret that ever since the nominations for city and county officers by the democracy of Philadelphia, a feeling of wide-spread dissatisfaction has prevailed in reference to them. This became so manifest to the candidates themselves, that they have very prudently taken time by the forelock, and have all resigned. For doing so they deserve special credit. The following new ticket was placed in nomination. It is composed of the most prominent and reliable democrats in the city, and will receive a strong, cordial and united support:

City Treasurer—Col. Wm. C. Patterson.
City Commissioner—Maj. John R. Coxe.
Recorder of Deeds—John G. Brenner.
Prothonotary of District Court—Washington J. Jackson.
Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions—David W. Sellers.
Coroner—Joseph M. Reichard.

This auspicious movement should be promptly followed up by a thorough reconstruction of the Legislative ticket. From all that we can learn, it is susceptible of vast improvement. To our own certain knowledge, at least *one* name should be stricken from it, and a less objectionable one substituted. We mean the notorious *Samuel Josephs*. He is a disgrace to any party, and, we understand, makes no kind of pretension to honesty in his official conduct as a member of the House. It was discreditable to renominate him, and he ought to be discarded with as little delay as possible. It is said that there are others on the ticket whose nominations were not fit to have been made.

Geary and the Mexican War.

An intensely radical editor in a neighboring county, in referring to John W. Geary's military career in Mexico, eulogizes him in the following language:

"The battles of La Hoya, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec, and Mexico, in the Mexican war, have known him conspicuously."

When a radical newspaper editor rashly undertakes to write about the military operations of Geary during the Mexican war, and the glory he therein achieved, he ought to be extremely cautious, lest, like a fool, he may perchance "rush in where angels fear to tread." To us in Cambria county John W. Geary's record during the Mexican war is as familiar as household words. Many of the volunteers who went with him as their captain, and who subsequently were under his command as colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, still reside in this county, and they entertain *now*, as they did *when they returned in July*, 1848, a vivid recollection of Geary's military conduct. In the first place, then, Geary *was not at the battle of Cerro Gordo at all*. The Cambria county volunteers, owing to the small pox having broken out on board of the vessel which was transporting them from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, had been disembarked at Lobos Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, where they remained some time, and had only reached Vera Cruz a day or two *before* the battle of Cerro Gordo took place. La Hoya is situated between Jalappa and Perote. Chapultepec is within sight of the city of Mexico. At the *former* place there was merely a running fight or skirmish—not a battle. At Chapultepec there *was* a fierce and sanguinary struggle. We will admit that both at La Hoya and Chapultepec Geary was "*thar or tharabouts*," to use the expressive language of a hard-shell colored Baptist preacher in Georgia, in reference to the disputed question, "Was Moses present at the building of the tower of Babel?" It was Geary's cowardly and disgraceful conduct at Chapultepec which so excited the indignation of the Pennsylvania troops under his command, and which sent him back to the State branded with dishonor. It was in consequence of that very conduct that, as soon as the volunteers returned to this State, an indignation meeting against John W. Geary was held by the *Fayette* county soldiers, the proceedings of which were recently published in this paper, and it was for precisely the same cause that a similar meeting was held in the Court House in this place by the Cambria county volunteers. No true friend of John W. Geary ought ever refer to, much less attempt to vindicate, his military career in Mexico. The most profound silence on that subject is what he expects and desires, and what his political friends ought in all charity generously concede to him.

A Foul Libel.

Some few years ago a locomotive engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, named Jacob Myers, lost his life in an effort to save his train from destruction. His conduct on the occasion was considered heroic and worthy the highest consideration. The Lehigh *Register*, the organ of the radical party in Carbon county, in referring to the death of Myers, takes occasion to publish the following infamous libel on Judge Packer:

"A noble engineer on a passenger train on Asa Packer's road saw danger ahead. He could have jumped from the engine and saved his life, and wrecked the train. But he stuck to his post heroically, was killed, but the train was saved. His widow, who had several children, and was left destitute, applied time and again, and piteously, to Asa Packer, for aid, and finally he told her she could open a pea-nut stand at the Manch Chunk depot, and he would not charge her any rent. Noble man!"

The conduct here attributed to Asa Packer is so foreign to his well known character, that a full and complete denial of this dastardly charge was to have been expected. Nor has it been long in making its appearance. The widow of Myers resides in Manch Chunk, where this libel on Judge Packer was perpetrated, and where all the facts occurring subsequent to the death of Mr. Myers are well known. This being the case, the downright malignity of this radical editor, in penning the foregoing scandalous paragraph, is not easily explained, except on the assumption of the total depravity of his nature. The widow, Mrs. Myers, feeling indignant at this base and cowardly assault upon Judge Packer, and knowing full well that it did not contain one word of truth, addressed to the editor the following emphatic denial of the charge. If he had possessed any of the feelings of a gentleman he would have been as prompt to publish the denial as he was to make the accusation. But he refused to do so, thus proving, beyond all question, that his original intention was to utter a deliberate falsehood.

These frequent assaults upon the good name and reputation of Judge Packer emanate from editors who boastingly claim that they belong to the "God and morality party." It is a species of impudent hypocrisy not to be tolerated. These attacks on Judge Packer can do him no possible injury, and will only recoil with redoubled force on the heads of their guilty authors. It is surely a weak cause that attempts to sustain itself by falsehood and malice, and will signally fail in accomplishing its purpose. Here is the letter of Mrs. Myers, which places the conduct of Judge Packer in its true light, and which is honorable to the nobility of his nature:

Mauch Chunk, Aug. 23, 1869.

Robert Iredell, Jr.,—*Editor Lehigh Register.—Dear Sir:* I have just come in possession of your paper of the 28th of July, 1869, in which you have an article headed "Asa Packer as a Benefactor," by which you do him great injustice, after paying a just and merited tribute of respect to my husband for sacrificing his own life to save the lives of others. You say that his widow, who had several children, and was left destitute, applied time and again, and piteously, to Asa Packer for aid, and he finally told her she could open a pea-nut stand at the Manch Chunk depot, and he would not charge her any rent. Now the above reproach is utterly untrue. Judge Packer never made any such proposition, and I feel it to be my duty, as well as an act of justice, to have this made public. You say that I "applied time and again." I had but one interview with Judge Packer; his manner toward me was kind and considerate, and while speaking of the conduct of my husband at the sad accident which cost him his life, he showed much feeling, and said it was one of the noblest acts that he had ever heard of, and assured me that my family should be provided for. After the death and burial, all the funeral expenses and physician's bills were paid, my house rent was paid for one year from that time. I was supplied with wood and coal for the winter, a sewing machine was sent to my house, and a beautiful shaft monument of Italian marble, with an appropriate inscription, enclosed in a substantial railing fence, was erected to the memory of my husband. And further, I have received twenty-five ($25) dollars per month, and am to receive that amount for the term of ten years from the time of his death. By giving the above an insertion in your paper, you will not only do an act of justice to Judge Packer, but will much oblige one who has good reason to hold him in the highest esteem. Please send me a copy of your paper, with the above inserted, to Box 126, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and oblige, Very truly.

Mrs. Jacob Myers.

Letter from Europe.

Parisian Public Balls—Jardin Mabille—Chateau Rouge—The Fete Day.

Paris, August 18th, 1869.

To the Editor of the Freeman:

I stated in my last letter that I liked Paris, and I am endorsing my opinion by still remaining here. I must soon leave, however, for all pleasure must have an end and business get some attention when daily bread is expected; so before this reaches you I will be on my away across the Atlantic for the fourth time, and glad I shall be when land is sighted.

Everybody who has read of Paris, has heard of Jardin Marbille, one of the sights of Paris. I have been there and propose to give you this letter concerning that class of amusements known as Public Balls, and among the many peculiar institutions none is more striking than these; and although conducted on the principle that where there is restraint there is no pleasure, and though actions are indulged in by the female votaries of the dance, such as you will not find indulged in among the "upper circles" at home, Americans often attend them and are often to be found tripping "the light fantastic" in a manner that would quite surprise their friends at home. There are many of these public balls in Paris, but a description of two of them representing the upper and lower classes of these institutions (for there is an upper and lower class even in these affairs,) will serve to give your readers some idea of how they are managed. Among these institutions none are so well known to the Americans as the

Jardin Mabeille,

A charmingly laid out garden on the Avenue Montaigne, but a few steps off the Champs Elysees. Everything is done that good taste can suggest or lavish expenditure procure to make the place attractive; charming bowers invite lovers to enter, quiet walks invite the stroller, gas jets twinkle among the trees, water jets from beautiful fountains cool the air, while the best of music is discoursed by an excellent orchestra. The dancing platform is circular, of great size, and surrounds the handsome covered stand in which is seated the orchestra, and all over the garden stands chairs for the accommodation of tired visitors. At nine o'clock the gates are opened, and remain open until twelve o'clock on ordinary occasions, the price of admission being three francs for gentlemen and one franc for ladies. Upon entering the garden, hundreds of gaily dressed females are found sauntering around to the excellent promenade music discoursed by the orchestra, while exquisites of the male sex are almost as numerous; the toilettes of the females being in many instances the perfection of richness and good taste, while diamonds glitter, lace abounds and costly silks trail on the ground. Soon the hour for dancing arrives, the band strikes up a lively quadrille, polka or waltz and away whirl the dancers, bronze shoes and silken stocking showing, ruffled garments peculiar to the sex being exhibited in a startling manner, and the long trailing dresses elevated in such a manner as would lead the observer to conclude that they might as well have been left at home. As the evening passes and the terpsichorean votaries become warmed to the work, the Can-Can is indulged in and forms attractions for those who have come to look on. Those who have been shocked by this somewhat active dance as produced in the Grand Duchess on the stage of the theatre, can form no conception of the style at Mabille with only ordinary every day attire. It is striking. The male spectator who occupies the inside of the circle that always surrounds the dances, must need watch his high hat, or when he least expects it, some agile female will quietly remove it, with the toe of her boot and leave him to recover it amidst the laughter of the crowd. Unsophisticated youth can gain a knowledge of female apparel that years of investigation at home might fail to impart, and married men from home commissioned by wives left behind, to gain knowledge of the latest fashions, will be able to give information concerning articles of female dress, not usually exhibited to public view, that will give the aforementioned wives an idea of great powers of research on the part of their liege lords.—During the intervals between the dances, champagne, coffee, etc., are imbibed, and furnish stimulous necessary for renewed exertion. And so it goes, night after night, the garden being always in favorable weather well attended, and on Saturday nights, when in addition to the ordinary attractions, displays of fireworks are given, are crowded. Good order is maintained, and although police are kept on the ground seem quite unnecessary, such a thing as a disturbance being rare indeed. The main object of the dances is pleasure, and though there may be some attraction to the male lookers on, in the reckless display of person made, I cannot see wherein is the fun for those who thus expose themselves.

The Chateau Rouge,

In another quarter of the city, like Mabille in as much as it is a charming garden devoted to the same purpose, yet differs from it by reason of the difference in its frequenters, who are for the most part students, shop girls, &c., the merriment is somewhat more boisterous, the music of the liveliest kind, and the dancing in keeping with the music. None of the gay equipages, with liveried drivers, that discharge at Mabille are found about the gates of Chateau Rouge; neither do the brilliant toilettes, the diamonds or the silks attract attention. A cab may unload at the gate, but it generally discharges sight-seers. No stimulant seems to be necessary to induce action at this establishment, for when the first blast from the orchestra announces the commencement of the dance there is a rush for places and an evident enjoyment in the proceedings that is not apparent at Mabille. A party disposed to cavil might say Mabille dancers made too little use of the skirts of their dresses, but at Chateau Rouge he would conclude that they were not intended to hide anything, for from the manner in which all manner of drapery is handled by the females there it is quite evident that they think all clothing of that nature a needless encumbrance to these actions. It is all Can-Can here; whether it is waltz, polka or mazourka that is being danced a tendency to kick high is evinced that seems quite unnecessary. Good order is kept, but all canes, umbrellas, etc., that might come handy in case of a row, must be left at the gate. These two institutions represent a class of amusement particularly French, and though feebly imitated by Cremorne gardens, the Assembly rooms and one or two similar places in London, are I believe not yet introduced in all their "glory" on our side of the water, but as we are a great people to follow French fashions, it may be possible that in a few years our progressive ideas may cause the inauguration of similar institutions in this country. In fact it was rumored last winter that at a public ball in New York the Can-Can was danced with almost Parisian vim, and there is no knowing what we may come to yet.

The Emperor's Fete.

I found I could remain in this city until the 15th and so I concluded to stay and be present on the occasion of the Fetes Napoleon, celebrated annually on that day. The attractions this year consisted of a regatta on the Seine, the usual open air theatres in the Champs de Mar, and a grand illumination at night. All Paris turned out as usual, and though it was the Sabbath, I must confess that I entirely forgot it was so, the observance of the day being so very different from that on this side of the water. Everything passed off quietly and Paris went to sleep in quiet, although it was rumored there would be trouble on that day. E.

Political and News Items.

—A young lady named Jennie Conley, of Desark, Ark., was outraged by a black fiend named Jeff Johnson, on Friday last.

—Two hundred negroes are said to be studying for the priesthood at Rome, preparatory to commencing their labors in the Southern States.

—Thomas Dutton, the oldest man in Delaware county, died recently. He had attained the remarkable age of 100 years, 7 months and 11 days.

—There is an insane lad in the Missouri Asylum who devours his clothes, jacket, breeches, shoes, and all, leaving the buttons on his plate like bones.

—The negro Miller who recently committed a rape on a young girl in Juniata county, has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Archbishop Purcell, of Ohio, who is now seventy years of age, is the oldest Roman Catholic prelate in the United States, having been consecrated in 1833.

—A steam shovel capable of doing the work of one hundred men has just been put in use on one of the Illinois railroads, for the purpose of loading cars with gravel.

—A spider in the Sheriff's office in St. Louis has woven a web which is a perfect imitation of lace. It is eight inches in length, and has attracted hosts of spectators.

—Extravagance and its natural result, inordinate taxation, are the natural results of radical rule. Retrench expenses, administer the Government honestly, and taxation will cease.

—A resident of Harrisburg claims to have discovered the long-sought secret of perpetual motion. He is exhibiting a piece of mechanism embodying his discovery, or whatever it may be.

—By industry and economy a young man has gained possession of 4,000 acres of land, worth some millions, just out of San Francisco, in eight months, and people are so unkind as to suggest a swindle.

—A negro, while employed at the bottom of a well at Jamaica, L. I., was buried by its caving in. A large number of men set to work to dig him out, and after thirty hours work he was found alive.

—Sixty-four miles in seventy minutes was the time made on the first trip of the new Chicago fast train, Pennsylvania Central road, on the home stretch. It made the last sixty-five miles in eighty minutes.

—Packer and Pershing are sweeping the State like an avalanche. The corrupt Geary, stands self-condemned before the people and will be sent into merited retirement on the second Tuesday of October.

—The Winterset (Iowa) *Madisonian*, says that John McClintock, of Walnut tp., found in his harvest field an enormous spider. Its body was as large as a mouse, and it covered with its legs at least five inches of ground.

—The Southern people are made to atone fearfully for their sins. They seem to have stood the infliction upon them of 40,000 carpet-baggers. Now their endurance is to be tested by a sudden migration to Dixie of all the hand-organists.

—Advices from the Indian country give encouraging accounts of at least two of the Quaker agents, who are represented as the very men to do the fair thing by the savages and the Government. Whisky is said to be plenty among the Indians.

—Near Byron, Michigan, is a spring of water so impregnated with lime that it has formed about its issuing point, by deposit, a natural curb, a rock with a hole in the centre. Every twig and leaf over which the stream from this spring passes is similarly coated with lime.

—In Maine last year, Gov. Chamberlain's majority, official, was 19,264; Grant's majority in November was 26,389. This year Chamberlain's estimated majority is 7,500, the official will not be over 8,000. This demonstrates how the people, even in New England, are pleased with Hiram Ulysses.

—The very latest Radical lie is that started by the "Dead Duck" in his Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday, to the effect that Packer and Pershing are to be withdrawn, and Cass and Porter substituted.—Of course no sane man will place any dependence in these dying declarations of the Radical managers.

—An "old miner" at Avondale proposes that hereafter all the miners give one day's pay every year toward the fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans. By this means, he says, they can raise $10,000, and for himself he counts the first day's work that he has done since the catastrophe sacred for this purpose.

—The State Fair at Harrisburg next week promises to be the grandest exhibition ever held in the State. The entry books close on Monday next. Gov. Geary and Hon. Asa Packer will both be present, and an immense gathering is anticipated.

—A French Canadian girl, aged 10 years, was killed a few days ago at the St. Alexandre station, near Riviere du Loup, in attempting to cross in front of an engine. Her mother remonstrated, and said the train was too near; but the father said, "Go, you can do it, if you are smart." The girl was crushed beneath the engine wheels.

—The verdict rendered by the Coroner's Jury in the case of the Avondale calamity annihilates the story that the fire was kindled by incendiaries, and disposes of the base calumny upon the Irish miners which certain Radical newspapers of this State industriously circulated for political effect.—It was the basest lie ever manufactured for such a purpose.

—Gov. Geary has appointed Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Gen. Geo. W. Cass, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Richard J. Haldeman Col. William Philips, Henry M'Cormick, Esq., Hon. Stanley Woodward, Edward F. Gay, Esq., and Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, delegates from Pennsylvania to the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 12th of October next.

—A very poor family passed through Wytheville, Virginia, a few days since, and encamped in an old field near the town.—During the night, with no shelter from the rain, which was falling in torrents, the mother gave birth to four children. The Bristol News in giving the item, says that the husband was too lazy to even carry straw from a neighboring stock yard to make the woman a rude bed.

—The recent terrible coal mine accident at Avondale calls to mind a former great accident in Pennsylvania mines, which occurred in Carbondale in 1850. A large mine caved in, destroying over a hundred lives, and ruining the mine. When the cave occurred the pressure of air from the falling mass was so great that it blew a boy and a mule an eighth of a mile out of the narrow entrance to the mine. A few of those entombed worked their way out thro' all the dangers of fire damp and foul air, but the most of them perished by starvation, or fell a prey to the rats, which in coal mines grow to an enormous size. One man was seven days digging his way to the surface.

—The losses by fire throughout the United States during the month of August, just passed, amounted to $6,438,000. This is a startling statement. The loss is nearly double that of August, 1868, and much exceeds the total of any month during the past or present year. The value of property destroyed by fire since January 1st, 1869 already amounts to $27,100,000, while the total losses of 1868 were less than $35,000,000. The fire of August 5th, in Philadelphia, when property valued at $4,000,000 was burned, was the most destructive one that has occurred in the country since July 4th, 1866, when the city of Portland, Me., was devastated—the loss amounting to $10,000,000. The widespread drought has, of course, been one of the principal causes of the great destruction of property.

To the Independent Voters of Cambria County.—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the ensuing election, and, if elected, pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and impartially.

THOMAS WILTS.

Clearfield Twp., Sept. 2, 1869.-te.*

Callan House for Sale.—The well known, commodious and popular summer resort, the Callan House, located at Cresson, is offered at private sale on accommodating terms. It is a most desirable property, the buildings being all new and in the best of order. The wish to sell is prompted solely by a desire to quit the business. For price, terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to

WILLIAM CALLAN.

Sept. 16, 1869.-2m. Cresson, Pa.

Notice.—The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of James E. Neason, Administrator of the estate of John E. McDermitt, deceased, will sit for that purpose, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869, when and where the parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOS. M'DONALD, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Sept. 16, 1869.-3t.

Estate of Michael Leavy, Dec'd.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of Michael Leavy, Esq., late of the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to make payment without delay.

MARGARET LEAVY, Executrix.
AUG. WALTERS, Executor.

Loretto, Sept. 2, 1869.-6t.*

Important Public Sale.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises in Munster township, Cambria county, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on TUESDAY, OCT. 5th, 1869, his FARM in said township, contain 98 ACRES, more or less, on which an excellent two story Frame Dwelling House and a substantial Log Barn are erected. An abundance of choice fruit and pure water on the premises. Also, at same time and place, will be sold 2 Mares and a Colt, 12 head of Cattle, Hay by the ton and a lot of Farming Implements.

A credit of twelve months, with acceptable security, will be given on all sums over ten dollars. DAN. BRADLEY.

Munster. Twp., Sept. 9, 1869.-3t.*

Dissolution.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

F. BEARER.
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.

Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

Partnership.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Election of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, John A. Blair, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY, being the TWELFTH DAY, OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, at which the following State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Supreme Judge of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Member of the State Assembly.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Register and Recorder of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Treasurer of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON to fill the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at the office recently occupied by M. Leavy, Esq., dec'd, in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Thomas Radcliffe, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the public house of Dan'l Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the Public School Room No. 5 in said Ward, Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward. Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Wm. A. Hicks in said township.

The General Election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed. That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether, a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporate district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk or the person filling the place of such Inspector to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and the Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of votes as the said Inspectors, or either of them, may from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on his oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and also does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives other evidence as is required by this Act; and upon the name of the person so making such vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he be entitled to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be entitled to vote by reason of such age; and no person shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters opposite them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, such right to vote, whether found thereon or not, may be objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall then be the duty of the Inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified voter, that he has resided in the district he offers to vote in ten days next preceding said election, and he shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting there.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or shall use or offer violence or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any such window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the free exercise and enjoyment of the right of choice, such persons, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, shall hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled, 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the several districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of two persons from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1869, and there do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend at the meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election in the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of America the nin

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 16, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Old Tom's Soliloquy" and a communication of a personal character, which we have been asked to publish, have been held over for consideration, but will appear, if at all, in our next issue. "Covode's Lament" reaches us without the name of the author being given, which precludes its publication, and "A Problem" has been overlooked until too late for insertion this week.

For a sound and practical education go to the State Normal School at Edinboro.

A large bald eagle, measuring five feet from tip to tip of wings, was captured alive in White township, Indiana county, one night recently.

The Altoona *Vindicator* establishment was disposed of at Sheriff's sale on Monday last, to Messrs. Valee & Rawlings, of Philadelphia, for $1,538.

Mr. Alex. Bradley will offer at public sale, on Saturday, Oct. 9th, a valuable property situated on the Pa. R. R., one mile west of Cresson. See advertisement and handbills.

A very valuable business stand and dwelling house and three lots of ground in Loretto borough are offered at private sale by Mr. F. Jacob, to whose advertisement we invite attention.

Copious showers of much needed rain have fallen in this vicinity within the last twenty-four hours, and the dust nuisance has been allayed and the atmosphere very much cooled as a consequence.

Exceedingly warm days and delightfully pleasant nights have been holding sway in this latitude for a week or two past. The heat at noonday is indeed excessive, and humanity suffers and complains accordingly.

A young man named Crumbaker, of Frankstown, Blair county, fell from a harvest with which he was at work, on Saturday week, and the machine passed over his right leg, fracturing the bone in two places.

The large number of new boxes in front of E. Roberts & Son's mammoth store indicate that an extensive stock of seasonable dry goods has just been received at that popular establishment, and buyers should go there at once if they wish to obtain the first choice.

We designed publishing the names of the Cambria county members of the several committees appointed to award the premiums at the Altoona Park Association Fair next week, but somebody carried off our *Tribune* containing the names, and the list sent us has also passed beyond our reach.

If the "Immortal J. N." comes to time, as it is fondly hoped he will, our people may expect to be electrified at the Court House, this (Wednesday) evening, by that transcendant eloquence which his inspired tongue alone can utter. The veil is to be lifted and the most sublime truths made plain. Fail not to hear the great philosopher.

The great International Troupe, assisted by members of the Ebensburg Choral Society, be it borne in mind, will give a concert at the old Welsh (brick) church this (Wednesday) evening, and all who attend cannot fail to be delighted with the entertainment. We hope their farewell benefit will be one worthy of the troupe and worthy of the liberality of our citizens.

Two weeks from next Tuesday will be election day, and our citizens seem as yet oblivious to the fact that borough officers are to be elected at that time. Neither democrats or republicans, hog men or anti-hog men, have yet taken any action in the premises, nor do we hear any talk about who are to be the candidates of either party. Is it not time, gentlemen, to be up and doing?

Mr. Daniel Boden, of Armstrong township, Indiana county, lost $2,500 by the destruction of his barn and crop by fire, on Tuesday morning of last week, and Mr. Jas. Johnston, of White township, same county, was rendered houseless from the same cause on the Saturday previous. The first fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary and the last was caused by a defective flue.

Capt. McVicker, of Cambria township, has placed us under obligations for a luscious treat in the shape of several large and delicious sweet apples—for which kindness he may consider us duly grateful. The Captain is generally blessed with an abundance of fruit, no matter how his neighbors may fare in the same particular. This is the second year that we have been remembered by him in this way.

The day school under the superintendence of the Sisters of St. Joseph, we are authorized to say, cannot be commenced until the old church building has been vacated and fitted up for school purposes, which may not be until some time in November. Boarding scholars, as well as ladies desiring instructions in the English and French languages, music, etc., can be accommodated upon fair terms at any time they make application.

Mr. David J. Davis, a citizen of Cambria township for the past thirty years or more, died of inflammatory rheumatism, on Friday morning last, after one week's illness, aged some fifty years. Mr. Davis was one of the most respected of the many Welsh residents in this locality, and his death has excited a deep sorrow among those who knew him most intimately and esteemed him most highly. His funeral on Saturday was one of the largest ever witnessed in this place.

The *Freeman* has not been suspended, nor we trust never will be, but the editor has been *suspendered* by that prince of good fellows, Mr. John H. Moore, the enterprising notion pedler, who has made us the recipient of the finest pair of suspenders that ever made an X on the back of our body corporate. Mr. Moore deserves our thanks and deserves the patronage of every dealer in the goods he keeps for sale, as he is energetic, honest and liberal in all his business transactions, and sells his goods at fair prices.

One of those most humiliating of all spectacles, a drunken woman, was on exhibition at Cresson a few evenings since, and her husband, who accompanied her, was in a like degraded condition. An infant child of the besotted pair, which the father bore in his arms, suffered considerable rough handling, and was held almost as frequently headdownwards as it was in an upright position, and no little trouble was experienced to keep the drunken couple from being run over by passing trains. O! shame where is thy blush?

The new Congregational church in this place will be dedicated to divine service at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Sunday next. An association meeting of the several ministers of that denomination throughout the State is also to be held here on that day, and doubtless many very eminent clergymen will be present. The celebrated Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is invited to attend, but it is feared that his health, which is somewhat impaired just now, will prevent his compliance with the invitation. The church building alluded to above is an ornament to our town and an honor to the religious fervor and commendable taste of the congregation which has had it erected.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—On Monday, Sept. 13th, Court convened at 10½ p. m., all the Judges being present. The "General Panel" was called and thirty-two Travers Jurors answered to their names.

The Court ordered and directed that an Argument Court be held for Cambria county, commencing on Wednesday, Oct. 13th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

On motion of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Adam Hay, Esq., of Bellefonte, was admitted and sworn as an attorney in the several courts of this county.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Samuel Calvin and Charles Ranstead vs. Lewis Burgoon, F. S. Burgoon and A. L. Holliday—No. 2, June Term, 1866. Jury empanelled Sept. 13th, and on 15th returned verdict for plaintiffs, with $1 damages.

James Morley vs. John Duncan—No. 5, Sept. Term, 1866,—Assumpsit for money advanced to enable the defendant to attend medical lectures in Philadelphia. Sept. 15th, verdict for plaintiff for $213.

Samuel Calvin vs. Heirs of John Noel—No. 10, Sept. Term, 1866,—Ejectment for land in Washington township. Sept. 16th, verdict for plaintiff for part of the land described in the writ and indicated by drafts filed to the case.

Pat'k McCrossan vs. Edw'd Lewis, Henry Richards and John Smith—No. 40, March Term, 1866,—Ejectment for land in Yoder township. Sept. 17th, verdict for defts.

Fronheiser and Devlin vs. Jordan Riblett and another—No. 49, June Term, 1867,—Ejectment for a lot in East Conemaugh borough. Sept. 17th, verdict for plaintiff for part of a lot, as shown by a diagram filed with the verdict.

OYER AND TERMINER.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Edward F. Burke, the Court fixed Saturday, Sept. 25th, for hearing a habeus corpus to issue on behalf of the prisoner.

SENTENCES.

Lewis Holsner, convicted of murder in the second degree, was on Friday sentenced by Judge Taylor to undergo ten years' imprisonment in separate and solitary confinement and hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

David Defenbaugher, alias John Mouse, alias John Longstreth, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to the same institution for a term of four years, with solitary confinement and hard labor. The prisoner has had the credit or discredit of representing this county in the penitentiary, under his brace of aliases, on two previous occasions. First, at January Sessions, 1851, John Brawley, Esq., the then Sheriff, conveyed him to that institution under a sentence of one year and six months' imprisonment for larceny. He was John Mouse then. Again, under the name of John Longstreth, at June Sessions, 1854, he was sentenced, on another indictment for larceny, to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Sheriff Durbin was his official escort on that occasion. So it will be seen that Mouse-Longstreth-Defenbaugher has had considerable experience in the criminal calendar of the county and can boast an intimate acquaintance with the internal arrangements of the receptacle for malefactors in Allegheny city.

While Holsner and Defenbaugher were being escorted to the cars en route for the penitentiary, on Monday morning last, the latter expressed himself satisfied with the arrangement, and facetiously remarked that he "was going home again,"—indicating pretty clearly that imprisonment in the penitentiary had no terrors for him, whatever may be its influence on others of his class.

The Court having made the usual order for the issuing of "venire" for the December term, on Friday evening adjourned to meet Wednesday, Oct. 13th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

A HANDSOME LEGACY.—It has been believed for some time past by the parties interested that a valuable legacy, amounting to some £67,000, had been bequeathed by a deceased uncle in London to one or all of the Welsh branch of the Thomas family, of which Mr. Richard Thomas, of this place, is a member, and with a view to learning the truth or falsity of this reported windfall, Mr. R. R. Thomas, of this place, a nephew of the aforesaid Richard, and himself one of the heirs of his deceased father's interest, if interest he had, designs sailing from New York for London on Saturday of next week, and if it be true, as believed, that this immense sum has been bequeathed to the family, he will doubtless succeed in establishing their claim to the fortune. We wish him a safe, prosperous and altogether satisfactory voyage. Two young men, Mr. Ebenezer Edwards, of Blacklick township, and Mr. Wm. Jones, of Cambria township, propose to accompany Mr. Thomas—the former in hopes of regaining his health and the latter on a visit to his relatives in Wales.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—*Packer, Perching and Pennsylvania's Prosperity.*—F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, has designated the following times and places for holding Democratic meetings during the present month. Other meetings will be announced in our next issue:

At Loretto, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening next, Sept. 25th.

At Belsano, Blacklick township, at the same hour of the same day.

At Plattville, in Susquehanna township, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, Sept. 28th.

At Fallen Timber, White township, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 29th.

Speakers competent to discuss the issues of the campaign will be present at all these meetings, and it is to be hoped that the democratic and conservative citizens of the several localities will turn out in full force.

THE LONG AGONY OVER.—The pastoral residence heretofore owned by the Catholic congregation of this place has passed into the hands of another owner. The drawing came off at the Court House on Friday night last, and the lucky winner of the prize is a young man named Wm. R. De Armitt, a clerk at the Mountain House, Cresson, and a nephew of our townsman, Col. Wm. K. Piper. The whole number of chances taken reached some seven hundred at $2 each, and the one hundred and first ticket drawn won the valuable prize. The fortunate recipient is said to be a worthy young man and the son of a widow, who, with several younger brothers and sisters, is dependent upon him for support. We congratulate him upon his good luck, and are glad that the fine property has passed into such deserving hands.

GONE EAST.—Harry Shoemaker, who keeps the biggest dry goods and grocery store in northern Cambria, went east on Tuesday night, and ere many days there will be a stock of fall goods on his shelves which will "astonish the natives." Of course it will be a choice assortment, as Harry knows what to buy and how to buy it so as to please his customers in goods and prices.

NEVER SURPASSED.—Our merchant friend, A. G. Fry, has too much enterprise to permit any one to either undersell him in price or surpass him in the beauty and extent of his stock. He has just added largely to his assortment of fall dress and dry goods, and feels sure that he can suit the tastes and purses of all comers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—We can find room this week for a report of only about half the Deeds left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, since the 4th inst. We will report the others next week.

John Hill and wife to Sarah Reed, Aug. 2, 1869, house and lot in Johnstown, ... $900.

Wm. Callan and wife to M. M. Adams, Nov. 28, 1865, lot in Loretto borough, ... $300.

M. M. Adams and wife to Wm. Callan, Nov. 28, 1865, 2 acres and 150 perches in Washington township, ... $1,468.

Adam Bupp and wife to John Old, Aug. 11, 1869, lot in Conemaugh borough, ... $560.

Philip Collins and wife to Daniel H. Lemon, April 1, 1869, 58 acres and 159 perches in Washington township, ... $1,500.

Jos. Younkin and wife to Job Sneath, Jan. 21, 1868, 46 acres and 145 perches in White township, ... $635.

Peter Hilleshine and wife to Geo. Fite, June 12, 1869, 55 acres and 81 perches in ——— township, ... $900.

George Glasser and wife to Andrew Miller, Aug. 12, 1865, 1 acre in Chest twp., $42 50.

Chas. Kohler and wife to John Mester, Nov. 30, 1868, lot and improvements in Conemaugh township, ... $1,100.

Gale Heslop and wife to Abraham Fresh, Sept. 30, 1865, 2 acres and 24 perches in Yoder township, ... $400.

Christian Harrison and wife to Abraham Fresh, Dec. 7, 1868, 45 acres and 25 perches in Jackson township, ... $700.

William Tibbott and wife to Jas. R. Davis, Nov. 9, 1868, lot and improvements in Johnstown, ... $2,200.

Geo. W. Kern and wife and Ex'rs of Joseph Kern to Rob't Bain, June 3, 1859, lot in Kernville, ... $300.

Aaron Stutzman and wife to Abel Finley, June 12, 1869, 102 acres in Taylor tp., $175.

Sam'l Horner and wife to Jacob P. Strayer, Sept. 11, 1868, 1 acre in Yoder twp., ... $150.

Same to John A. Thomas, same date, 1 acre in Yoder township, ... $150.

Christian Good to Joseph Funk, Wm. Byers and Jos. S. Burkhart, 90 perches for a graveyard in Jackson township, ... nominal.

John G. Miles and wife to Patrick Risbin, May 6, 1869, 169 acres and 118 perches and improvements on Chest Creek, ... $548.68.

Margaret Duly to Francis Flick, ———, '69, lot in Carrolltown, ... $250.

James Anderson and wife to C. R. W. Dunlap, Aug. 16, 1869, 130 acres and 141 perches and improvements in Susquehanna tp., $1,400.

John G. Miles, Exec'r of Ruth M'Connell, dec'd, to A. C. Finney and S. D. Barrows, Sept. 8, 1869, 10,236 acres and 51 perches in Cambria and Clearfield counties, ... $20,000.

Joseph W. Long and wife to Sam'l A. Long, May 28, 1869, one fourth interest in saw mill, lath machinery, live stock, utensils, accounts, etc., of Long, Stewart & Co., and a like interest in 235 acres and 96 perches and improvements in Allegheny township, ... $3,000.

David A. Stewart and wife to Sam'l A. Long, one-half interest in above property, ... $5,500.

Jos. Noel and wife to Mathew Fearbaugh, April 29, 1869, 2½ acres in Munster tp., $100.

Geo. W. Osborne and wife to Lewis P. Heiple, July 23, 1867, 45 perches in Yoder, $200.

IT is a fact patent to all that our next door neighbor, M. L. Oatman, the extensive grocer and flour dealer, receives more goods and sells in greater bulk than any merchant in this community, and it is fair to presume that this large trade is the result of fair dealing and the superiority of the flour, groceries, etc., sold by him. Wherever his Eastern Star Flour has been tested it has given satisfaction, and the same may be said of all the other articles with which he supplies his many customers at the very lowest prices.

THE MOST CONTENTED MAN.—The wickedest man lives in New York. The most contented man lives in Johnstown. He is called James J. Murphy. He keeps a clothing store on Clinton street, No. 109. He sells cheap and smokes his cigar with as much independence (navcat) as Gen. Grant. He keeps constantly on hand new goods and cheap. He orders goods every week. He can supply the wants of any customer, and he is a very obliging man. Call and see him.

A MOUNTAIN VOICE.—We predict that a spirit will haunt our mountains before one month passes around, and will cry out, "Go to Leopold Mayer's Dry Goods Store, No. 212 Main street, Opera House, Johnstown, and buy all your dress goods, fancy goods, muslins, ribbons, hats and bonnets, and woe! woe! woe! to them that do not heed this admonition, for their money will be given for that which is not bread, and the reward of their labor for that which satisfieth not."

AUTUMN.—This is the first month of autumn—a season which admonishes all of the near approach of winter—and now is the time to be setting your houses in order for the cold weather. If you need a cook or heating stove, or any other of the numberless articles indispensable to housekeeping, don't fail to patronize Geo. Huntley, the only hardware dealer in Ebensburg, and you will be sure to get the best article for the least money at all times.

O YES! O YES! O YES!—That's what a court crier says. Auctioneers also cry out, "O yes!" and then sell bad goods at half price. But Murphy & Co. can sell dry goods without crying "O yes!" Just call at their store, Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, and witness the crowd congregated there, waiting a chance to buy and carry away an armful of goods, or a wagon load, as is sometimes the case. The "boys" know how to please.

CUSTOM WORK.—Leopold & Brother, Clothing Merchants, 241 Main street, Johnstown, keep constantly on hand the latest fashion plates; and will insure any customer a new suit of clothes, made according to order, in five days after the measure is taken. They keep samples of all kinds of cloth for examination. They also keep on hand all kinds of made-up clothing, for summer or winter, which will be sold cheap.

L. COHEN, of L. Cohen & Brother, is now in the Eastern cities laying in a stock of new and seasonable clothing. They have now on hands a very large assortment of cheap made-up clothing. But notwithstanding this, they call their stock low, and are laying in a very large additional stock of fall and winter styles of the very best make and the tip-top of fashion. Give them a call and see their new goods.

BUY NOW.—When a merchant is anxious to sell the stock he has in order to make room for a new one, purchasers may depend upon getting the very best of bargains, and as Vallie Barker is in that fix just now, his closing out sale of summer goods is being made at a wonderful reduction in prices. Go right away and see if he hasn't a bargain for you, for next week he buys a new stock.

THE FIRST MAN.—Adam was the first man created, but Rowley Davis was the first man in Ebensburg to receive goods for the fall trade, and he is the first and best man to buy from when you want the full worth of your money. His stock is large and excellent, his prices unprecedented for cheapness, and his store is in the East Ward.

LEG CUT OFF.—Our friend, Sam'l Craig, Esq., of Gallitzin, informs us that Thomas Gallagher had one of his legs taken off by a coal train in the Pa. R. R. tunnel at that place, on the repairs of which he was employed, this (Wednesday) morning, and it is feared that he will not recover. He has a wife and several children.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 20, 1869.

Dear Freeman—We are bad off for local news this week, and as we can do no better, a little censure will do you no harm. You must not write us such funny letters any more, or "faith we'll print 'em," though the last did just as much good as a sensible one. Again, you must not publish locals from East Conemaugh without *our* advice, which will be given gratuitously. Again, do not, for the Lord's sake, publish any more sensational articles from the California papers about earthquakes. That writer on earthquakes may be a *savant*, but we set him down as a *sa-vage*. 1st. There is no such conjunction of the stars (planets) as he intimates. 2d. If there was, it would not produce an earthquake. 3d. If it did, it would as probably occur in Cambria county as in California. The earth revolves once in twenty-four hours, exposing all of its surface to the attraction of said planets in said period. 4th. There have been earthquakes when there was *no* conjunction of the (stars), and, again, there have been earthquakes when there *were* conjunctions of the planets. 5th. If dry weather will bring earthquakes, then *we* ought to have an earthquake. 6th. There are no heavy spots on the sun just now, and if there were they would disappear before the time of the winter's earthquake, as the sun revolves on its axis in twenty-five days. 7th. Storms and earthquakes are different things. 8th. Aurora Borealis and earthquakes are different things. 9th. Electricity and earthquakes are different things. 10th. What is an earthquake? 11th. Anybody who ever saw a pot of mush boiling and puffing knows what an earthquake is. 12th. The cause of an earthquake is *internal* and not *external*. 13th It is just as probable that *colic* is caused by the *attraction* of the *moon* as that earthquakes are produced by the attraction of the planets. 14th. Earthquakes are caused by internal fires, producing gas, rarified air, or steam, or all three, which must have vent, and which forces chasms to open, the earth till it escapes, after which the disturbed mass settles in STATU QUO, just as the *gas* of the *writer* aforesaid escaped when he wrote that article, which was written to terrify John Chinaman and prevent Chinese immigration. *Amen.*

Now, about local. Well, Millville borough schools have new books, and the people are pleased, because, owing to the good management of the School Directors, the people got new books for old ones.

The workmen on the German Lutheran Church have put up a spire the height of one hundred and thirty feet. The spire of the German Catholic church in Conemaugh borough will be about two hundred feet high. It is now going up.

The election is coming around rapidly, and the people should see that the name of each voter is on the registry books, otherwise many may lose their votes. The Democracy cannot be to careful in registering every name in each district ten days before the election.

Our friend John Drumgold, a boss bricklayer from Altoona, does a rushing business in our town. Week before last he run up an entire house, from foundation to garret, flues and all. The house contains over thirty-five thousand bricks.

New pavements are being laid on Morris street, Grant street, and around the Union Hall and the Third Ward school house, on Washington street.

Our market is now abundantly supplied with green fruits and vegetables, such as corn, potatoes, cantelopes, watermelons, apples, peaches, pears, turnips, cucumbers, *et celera*.

The circus show was *the* institution on Monday last. It attracted, as is usual, a large assembly of *bipeds* who came to see the *quadrupeds*, and the *show* generally, including a *side* glance at the *side* show. The schools were partially closed, as well as some people's eyes.

The Assistance Fire Company have caused a nice fence, made of palings, to be put around their lot, and a pavement round the palings. This improvement was much needed.

Elderberries must be plentiful, judging from the quantity brought to town daily in baskets, buckets and other vessels. They are the cheapest and best fruit the season affords, and are said to be a very wholesome diet.

We have now two livery stables in town, and they have first class carriages. So, Mr. Editor, when you come to town and feel flush of money, as most editors do when they get a dollar or two, just hire a barouche and a pair of match horses, and take "ye local" out to Whiskey Springs. It would be good for your health.

We advise school directors to look out for teachers at an early day for the winter term, for teachers, sufficiently qualified, will be as scarce and as hard to find this fall as needles in a haystack.

Rose and Harry Watkins performed in the Opera House on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Saturday the play was "Kathleen Mavourneen." We do not know where this troupe hails from.

On Monday evening the Union Hall was filled with a crowd, to listen to a concert got up for the purpose of aiding the Avondale sufferers. Miss Lena Luckhardt, of this place, was the chief performer on the piano. The unfortunate Avondale sufferers will be fortunate if they really get all that has been raised for them throughout the country, amounting to more than $2000 apiece.

On Friday evening a man named Napoleon Young walked seven miles in one hour, on the public square, and ran a great distance on Saturday evening. A purse was raised for him. Society was not much benefitted by the exploit.

The Johnstown *Tribune* acknowledges that there is great apathy here, and looks forward to defeat unless something is *did* by the Radicals. Defeat will come.

Many of our merchants are now down east purchasing their fall goods. The city papers say that the styles are abomnably ugly this fall. Paris has run out of patterns.

Nothing has been done as yet towards nominating a ticket for borough officers, but there is secret working in order to spring an objectionable ticket upon the people when it is too late to remedy the matter—a mean way of carrying an election. ROB ROY.

ALTOONA CITY, Sept. 20, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The democrats of this city have made their municipal nominations, and have selected a first rate set of men to lead us to victory. For Mayor that veteran apostle of democracy, Gen. Geo. W. Potts, who has grown gray in the service of his party, has been re-nominated by acclamation—a merited tribute to a faithful officer and a worthy man. For Treasurer our amiable German friend, John Bowman, Esq., has been chosen, and to speak in praise of his capacity, integrity or democracy would be entirely superfluous. His election is a foregone conclusion. In the selection of School Directors we have been very fortunate. E. C. Epler and John H. Roberts, the nominees, are both men of integrity and high social standing—men who will add dignity to the School Board and bring honor to those positions which the present narrow-minded and bigoted incumbents have rendered a by-word and a reproach. Of the minor candidates I need not speak at length; suffice it to say that they are all good and reliable men and sound democrats.

The radicals have also made their nominations. For Mayor they have selected a stately old Fox, a blacksmith by trade, and an honest, sober, capable man, but if he proposes to remain at the anvil until he is elected Mayor he has a long time yet to work at his trade. If Gen. Potts does not get a sudden attack of diarrhœa he will run that old Fox off the track before he has passed over half the course. Thomas Elway, an Hinglish gentleman, has been put forward by the radicals for City Treasurer, and although he is a worthy man and would make a creditable officer, it does seem a little strange that the old leaven of know-nothingism which forms the greater part of the radical loaf, would permit that proscriptive party to nominate a foreigner, and especially an Englishman, for the most lucrative office in the city. If I am not much mistaken there is a *Dear* knight of the old stock of know-nothings who will see that Mr. Elway is spared the trouble of manipulating our city finances. Of course we democrats do not object to Mr. Elway simply because he had the misfortune to be born outside the jurisdiction of "the best government the world ever saw," but those "loil," God-fearing leaders of the radical party who are constantly declaring that none but Americans should rule America, will prove themselves possessed of capacious stomachs if they can swallow this Elway pill without making ugly faces.

The last Altoona *Tribune* remarked that all anti-*Vindicator* democrats were nominated. Of that fact, if it is a fact, I was not aware, but I am reliably informed that there is not a single candidate on either ticket who would sustain the theory advanced by the *Tribune* for the improvement of our city.—I take it, therefore, that the rebuke administered to the latter paper is fully as severe as that given, if given at all, to its late cotemporary.

The "government" passed through our city on Monday of last week. One of the big spokes in the radical wheel, Hon. John Scott, was introduced to the small gathering by that prince of "loilty" and grand master of ceremonies, W. Lee Woodkok, who said he was too exceedingly happy in having the extreme pleasure of introducing one of the main pillars of the government to the citizens of Altoona. Senator Scott's speech consisted entirely of a fulsome eulogy of Grant and his administration, and at its conclusion he was vociferously cheered by one man and two boys, after which the special train moved off in the direction of Pittsburgh.—Heaven *Grant* we may never look upon such another demonstration!

Fairs and picnics still hold sway in this vicinity. The German Reformed and Baptist congregations have each a Fair in operation for the benefit of their respective churches. The Good Will boys held their annual picnic on Wednesday and Thursday, which was well patronized by the public. On Friday and Saturday the Grand Army of the Republic held a picnic for the ostensible purpose of aiding the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers. When I learn how much if any of the proceeds have been devoted to that commendable object, I shall be glad to make a note of it.

A freight brakeman named Hollan, a resident of this city, had both legs taken off by the cars, near Harrisburg, on Thursday last, and died the same day. He leaves a wife and two children. Yours, T. I. M.

CARROLLTOWN, Sept. 20, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Our town made a very narrow escape from a disastrous conflagration a few days ago. A spark communicated fire to the roof of a kitchen in rear of the hotel property of Mr. D. Eger, but fortunately the flames were observed ere they had made much headway, and the judicious application of a few buckets of water prevented the fire from doing much damage. If unobserved for a few moments longer the flames would have acquired so much volume as to render it impossible to subdue them, and a disastrous destruction of property would have resulted. I have not learned that a meeting of our common council was called on the following evening, and a quart of grease appropriated, by their order, to grease the running gears of our elegant steam fire engine.

The examination of applicants for borough and township schools was held here on Thursday last. About a dozen of teachers were examined and a young man named Mr. Severn selected as one of the borough teachers. I believe the teachers for the balance of schools are not yet selected.

Skinner & Co.'s Indian show performed here, to a fair audience on Friday last. The wild war-whoops and "savagerous" delineations of Indian character, as given by three red men and one comely but very peacable looking squaw, were a source of unmitigated pleasure to the rising generation, and imaginary scalping scenes and war dances are incorporated for the time being as standard games, to be superseded shortly by "shinny" and "mumble peg."

The brick work on our new convent building has been completed and the carpenters are busy preparing for the roof. The building is a commodious one, but does not, exteriorly, present a very handsome architectural appearance. At another time I will give a general descript'n of it.

I am pained to announce the death of Mrs. Buck, a most estimable lady who resided within the limits of our borough, which occurred on Sunday morning last. Mrs. Buck was the relic of Jerome Buck, deceased, and daughter of John Flick, Esq. She was a lady of great sweetness of disposition and unassuming deportment, and was beloved and highly esteemed by this entire community. Deceased leaves two very young children, who are of too tender an age to realize the great loss they have sustained. May she rest in peace.

Your correspondent must crave indulgence for brevity and general lack of interest in this letter, but will make the usual promise of doing better next time. BUZ FUZ.

A RAT IN A BOY'S STOMACH.—We called at the house of Mr. James S. Mann, residing on Emma street, on Monday evening last, to witness a live rat which had been ejected from the stomach of a little boy, about five years of age, the son of Mrs. Sarah Rogers. The little fellow, as stated by the mother, had been playing around the yard, when feeling no doubt uncomfortable, he came to his mother and displayed restlessness and sickness, with frequent evidence of strangulation, exciting the mother's fears that something serious was about to transpire. After great exertion, he threw up, to all intents and purposes, an actual *living rat*, which, so far as the mother could tell, might have been swallowed by the boy, but in what way and manner will perhaps remain forever a mystery. The rat could not have been, from all appearance, more than three or four days old, as it was entirely hairless—measuring, as near as we could judge—not having a rule at hand—an inch and a half in length, alive and kicking. A number of our citizens have been called in, in order to determine its paternity and the circumstances connected with the strange occurrence.—*Altoona Tribune.*

STRICTLY PURE AND WHOLESOME!—The Mount Joy (Pa.) Herald says, "We visited the extensive laboratory of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, in Lancaster, and saw the process of making the Bitters which are so famous everywhere. The ingredients are the purest, freshest and best, and the basis used for diffusing the virtue of the herbs through the system, is the purest we ever saw, and this is a very important fact, for, however valuable a medicine may be, if it is compounded with poisonous liquor, its use will be injurious instead of beneficial. We can say that MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is strictly pure and wholesome in every respect." Sold by all respectable druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my29-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

MORE TESTIMONY.—From the *Times*, New Poltz, N. Y.:—We take pleasure this week in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS." It is the only Tonic for the Invalid that commends itself. Our druggist, E. Van Wagenen, in this village has sold two gross the past six months, and in EVERY instance it gave satisfaction. Now is the time to use the Bitters.

Hoofland's Bitters is entirely free from alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [aug 26]

MARRIED.

SHOEMAKER—O'HARA.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21st, at the Catholic church in this place, by Rev. R. C. Christy, Mr. SAMUEL A. SHOEMAKER, of Ebensburg, and Miss ELLEN, eldest daughter of Samuel O'Hara, Esq., of Munster township.

The LAST of the Shoemakers has given up his awl of bachelor life and taken unto himself an amiable, devoted and most estimable wife, and we join with the many friends of both parties in wishing Sam and his fair young bride a peaceful, prosperous and pleasant voyage down the stream of time, and a safe anchorage in that bright haven of eternal rest, where bliss is never ending and sacred ties are never broken.

KELLER—BRACKEN.—On the 11th inst., at the parsonage of the Ebensburg Presbyterian church, by Rev. B. M. Kerr, Mr. DAVID H. KELLER and Miss MAGGIE T. BRACKEN, both of Cambria county.

DIED.

PARRISH.—At the residence of his parents, near Ebensburg, on Friday, Sept. 17th, JOSEPH, son of Silas and Eliza Parrish, aged 18 years.

SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH!

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 23, 1869.-3m.

ESTATE OF THOMAS NOBLE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of THOMAS NOBLE, late of White township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

ELIZA NOBLE, Executrix,
JOHN GLASGOW, Executor.
White Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-6t.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto boro', on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room, 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuildings. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap.

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE!—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in Washington township, Cambria county, one mile west of Cresson, on the line of the Pa R. R., on SATURDAY, OCT. 9TH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit: SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, more or less, 40 ACRES of which are improved and under good fence, and have thereon erected a substantial FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and a LOG and FRAME STABLE. The remaining 20 ACRES are well wooded. There is an excellent ORCHARD and good springs of pure water on the premises.

☞ Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time terms will be made known.

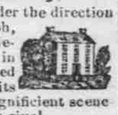
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.
Washington Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-3t.*

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY

FOR SMALL BOYS!

Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificent scenery, in which it stands without a rival.



Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil.—NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.

NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address

MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869.-tf Ebensburg, Pa.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like ours; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

**is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts, The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues

Housekeepers with Small Children and Smaller Help.

A lady correspondent at the West, puts the following question:

In your reply to the Southern lady who had determined to do her own work—after speaking of the arranged kitchen—you add: Fitted out with these appliances, a woman in good health and without small children, can often do her own work with less worry without a servant, than with one. Now, here let me ask: What would a woman do with very few of these appliances, and six or eight small children—say ten years old.

In those essays, I have met with a good many things that coincide with my experience, my thinkings, plannings, and doings—and yet when I have read them through, I have felt as though there was something wanting. A wish came up that some one who had six or eight small children to *care for* and *do for*, in addition to her other duties, would write on the subject.

It seemed to me I might learn many lessons. I wish to make my system of housekeeping as good as I can under present circumstances. But for want of such a paper, I intend to make the most of those published.

As the woman with eight small children is likely to be busy for some time, we will answer for her. Eight small children and no help! It is a hard case, and requires considerable philosophy, and some piety, to get along with smoothly. *Do not despair.* Your case might be worse in two particulars; you might have no children at all, and you might have more. We know of a woman who has twenty-five, all comely and doing well. The saddest people we know of are childless husbands and wives, and the most cheerless homes are those where there is no cradle to rock, and no playthings to put up when evening comes. Better a dozen than none. You need the education which will come of training them to thrifty and virtuous habits. Do not doubt for a moment that they will live, grow up, and be useful and happy, and that they will all rise up and call you blessed. The kind Providence that has given them being, has a work for them to do, and will in some way provide for their training. *Do not worry.* Worry kills a great many more people than work. There must necessarily be a different standard of attainment in such a home, from that which prevails where money and servants are plenty. There can not be so many or so fine dresses, playthings, books and amusements. They can not be kept in such absolute cleanliness and order, as if each child had a nurse, and governess devoting her whole time to their education. If you do the best you can under the circumstances, duty is discharged—a matter of thanksgiving.

Look at the Sunny Side.—There is such a side in every lot in life. Most children grow up in homes where there are no servants, and turn out passably well. Men and women of the highest culture and social position, more often than otherwise, began life in this condition, and the early habits of self help and industry there formed, determined their characters and success. To be born in affluence is generally a calamity. The children of the rich are most appropriately objects of compassion. What shall be done for such, to make them useful and happy, is a much more difficult problem to solve than the proper training of the children of the poor. The men who make our laws and mould public opinion, as a rule, grow up under the necessity of labor. Their mothers filled the offices of nurse, cook, and laundress in their homes, and to this day it is the honest conviction of these distinguished men, that their mothers were the best women and the most savory cooks in the world.

Cultivate Self-Help in Your Children.—Mothers sometimes err in excessive tenderness and devotion. Children love occupation and will have it. The passion for dressing dolls may as well be turned to dressing something substantial. A little girl can soon learn to dress and wash herself, and then to perform these offices for her younger brothers and sisters. Play should never be forestalled, but it may be so judiciously mixed up with healthful labors that the toil will not be irksome. The boy may as well pull on his first boots, as have another do it for him. If he is taught that it is manly to help himself and keep his clothes and and person clean, he will glory in the use of brushes for the hair, the clothes, and boots. He will soon learn to measure manhood by usefulness, and not by the amount of dirty work other people do for him. Some people, indeed get too much out of their children, but that is not the tendency or peril of American society. They can be made much more helpful with pleasure and profit to themselves, and to the world.

Buy Labor-Saving Machines.—A large part of the labor in the family can be saved by them, and they pay for themselves many times every year. It is difficult to see how a housekeeper can get along without them. Most people are too poor to do without them. They save what is more precious than money—health and life. We forbear to say more, lest there should be nothing left for the woman with the eight small children to say. We yield the floor until she speaks.

How to Keep Butter Sweet.—It is the easiest thing in the world. Simply put it in clean jars and cover with a strong brine. This will keep butter pure a year, fresh and sweet, as we know by experience. It is almost equally good to put in oak casks, headed tight. This is equivalent to canning fruit. The brine in the case of the jar acts as a heading to keep the air out. But butter should be made well; we have never experimented on poor butter. Work out the buttermilk till you have only pure "beads," clear as rain water; but do not work so much as to break the grain, in which case you have a tough, heavy article in winter, and grease in summer. Such butter we advise no one to try to reserve.—*Cor. Rural World.*

Burns and Scalds.—A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* offers his remedy for these accidents: "The most efficacious remedy I ever tried was to apply common starch just moistened with cold water, and spread on a cloth to effectually cover the wounded part. A little girl who was badly scalded was instantly freed from pain by the above remedy. Keep the starch moistened, and in a few hours the inflammation will be gone, leaving the scalded part perfectly white. After the inflammation is out apply a linen cloth dipped in sweet oil. It is a speedy cure."

To Cleanse Blankets.—Put two large table-spoons full of borax and a pint of soft soap into a tub of *cold water*. When fully dissolved put in a pair of blankets and let them remain over night. Next day rub and drain them out, and rinse thoroughly in two waters, and hang them to dry. *Do not wring them.*

It is difficult to tell colic from the botts in a horse, but a tablespoonful of chloroform, in twice as much mucilage, is a good remedy for either.

Carrots are recommended for horses to aid digestion, and tomatoes for cows, to improve and increase the milk.

Stewed pumpkin, as a poultice, has been found of great value in reducing inflammatory rheumatism.

Iron at $20,000 per Pound.—A gentleman visiting the American Watch Company's factory at Waltham, Mass, relates that a small vial, such as homoeopathic pills are kept in, was handed to him, which was filled with what seemed to be grains of coarse sand, of the color of blue tempered steel. On examination under a microscope, they proved to be perfect screws, of which it required 360,000 to make a pound. Microscopic bits of steel, with the points exquisitely polished were also shown, so small that fifty weighed only a single grain. These were said to be worth $20,000 per pound. These, as well as every other of the running parts of the watch, are made entirely by machinery, which turns out each different piece exactly like its fellow.

The following is his description of the method of making the fine screws: What you do not see at a first glance is a thin thread of steel, finer than the most delicate of pins, slowly pushing its way through a little hole in a machine, and being grasped by a tiny tool which runs round it, as if embracing it; and then, presto! change! out comes a knife and cuts off its head. All this is done so quickly that you have to wait and watch the operation, *after* you know what it is all about, before you can see the process I have described. The bits thus beheaded with a hug, look exactly like little grains of powder. But they are screws You notice that when you take a microscope and examine them. They are complete—*almost*. Not quite yet. A girl picks them up, one by one, with a dainty tool, and places them in rows, one in every hole in a flat piece of steel. This little plate, as soon as filled, is placed under another machine, and it would do an Irishman's soul good to see it work. It beats Doneybrook Fair "all hollow." I never had a more convincing proof of the superiority of mechanical over manual labor. For while a good hearty man with a stout bit of shillalah may break half a dozen heads off a day—with fair luck—this machine, without so much as saying "By yer lave," comes out of its hole, and runs along each row, quietly splitting the head of each one of them exactly in the center. And now the screw is made.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst, he admitted his son, George H. Roberts, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GOOD THING!
Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.

THE PATENT WIRE
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.
Give ventilation and light,
Screen from view and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS.

The Adjustable Window Screen Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
623 Market Street, Philad'a.
For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods.
June 24, 1869 8m.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 Liberty Street, - PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 Market Street,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

DENTISTRY!
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

Latrobe—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

Ligonier—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Brenieer, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

Laughlinstown—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.

Fairfield—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6-1y]

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION AND CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROADS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

Tailoring Establishment Removed.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869. tf.

Mountain House, Ebensburg.
R. P. Linton & Co., Prop'rs.
The Table is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the Bar is supplied with choice liquors, and the Stable attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

1869. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!
{High Street!} {Low Prices!}
A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!
WOLFE'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING BAZAAR!!
STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!
IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!
ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!
CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
of any goods or style desired.
{CALL AND SEE!} {CALL AND SEE!}
{CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES.}
Store on Annie Street, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

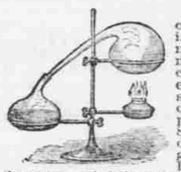
PETER SCHLEGEL, ... J. M. MONTGOMERY.
MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF
FLOUR AND PRODUCE,
STAR FRONT,
337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.
☞Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869.-6m.7.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, cancers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Reese J. Lloyd, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
Pronounced the best ever yet introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to
BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!
Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.
Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.
James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.
Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.
Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.
☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.
Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the very best manner, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SEGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Suppes's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,
Has just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

M. L. OATMAN
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE,
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel
Ebensburg, Pa

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. [illegible] Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES
of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact every manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is called to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do it at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
Our terms are strictly cash or country produce. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bostle Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY KIND.
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of late
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all,
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Co. Pa. [Jan. 21, 1867

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our store we are now prepared to sell at a reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Preparatives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essence Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spices, Spts Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Foolscap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and School Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Stories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞We have added to our stock a line of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would call the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
—AT—
BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.
The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandize, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.
☞Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.
Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

SECURE THE SHADOW
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!
SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest Gem picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.
☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE.
Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.
M. E. JONES, Practical Tailor, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas Todd and opposite the store of A. A. Barker & Sons East Ward, Ebensburg. By strict attention to business and a determination to give entire satisfaction, he hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Special care will be taken in the cutting and fitting of garments. July 1, 1869.-1y.